THE Numb. 460.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday May 16, to Thurſday May 23, 1745.

Some Reflections on Dr. BERKLEY'S *Treatiſe on* Tar-Water, *adapted to Diſeaſes frequent in* America.

1. THO' One, without Injury to the good and learned Biſhop's Character, may ſuſpect, that his Fondneſs for a favourite Notion or Medicine may have carried him to a greater Length than the Thing itſelf will bear, a Foible which few Men can entirely avoid, and to which ſpeculative Men are moſt ſubject; and tho' I make no Doubt, that ſkilful Phyſicians are poſſeſſed of more powerful Medicines in many Caſes in which the Biſhop recommends Tar-Water; yet I am fully perſuaded, that he has thereby made a valuable Preſent to the Publick, and particularly by ſhewing the moſt uſeful as well as eaſy Method of Uſing this Medicine, and which, ſo far as I know, has not been taken Notice of by any Writers in Phyſick: I ſhall therefore endeavour to illuſtrate the Uſe of this Medicine, by ſome Obſervations and Reaſonings, to ſhew how far it may be depended on in a general Cure of Diſeaſes, and more particularly in Fevers; in which laſt Caſe, ſome Gentlemen of the Faculty of Phyſick, as appears from the Doctor's Book, thought it prejudicial.

2. It is too certain, that Phyſicians have not as yet obtained ſuch Knowledge in the *Materia Medica*, as to determine ſcientifically the Virtues of any Plant or Drugg, otherwiſe than by Experience of its Uſe and Effects. The Diſcovery of the Virtues of the moſt valuable Medicines, now in Uſe, are owing to the Obſervations of the Vulgar; and ſeveral, which now make the greateſt Figure in modern Practice, were learned from the *Indians*; as the *Peruvian-Bark*, *Guijacum*, *Ippecacuania*, *Virginian Snakeroot*, and lately, *Seneca Rattleſnake-root*.—For this Reaſon, a prudent Phyſician will always give Attention to Medicines in Uſe among the Vulgar, and he'll frequently diſcover thereby Things, which by all his Skill he could not have otherwiſe done. But then, after any notable Drugg has been thus diſcovered, a ſkilful Phyſician has great Advantages above others, in directing and obſerving the neceſſary Experiments for diſcovering all the Caſes in which ſuch Medicine is moſt likely to be moſt uſeful, or to be prejudicial.

3. There is no Doubt, that Balſams and reſinous Gums are the moſt powerful Medicines extracted from the vegetable Kingdom: They are gained from all thoſe Plants which yield a milky Juice: Some of them are ſo very powerful, that a ſingle Grain works great Changes in the animal Oeconomy. It ſeems more than probable, that the Virtue of all Balſams and Reſins is contained in that volatile acid Spirit (§. 34.) which riſes with the ſmalleſt Degree of Heat, and which is eaſily loſt in a greater.

4. The Reſin in which this Spirit is lodged, is not ſoluble in Water, and ſeems to me, to be contrived by Nature to preſerve the Spirit, which otherwiſe, by its natural Volatility, would ſoon be loſt or diſperſed: But this Reſin, ſo uſeful in preſerving the Spirit, makes Balſams often hurtful when given in Subſtance; for, as they are not ſoluble in Water, and but difficultly and ſlowly by the animal Juices, they frequently ſtick to the Stomach and Inteſtines; and this powerful Medicine being in too great Quantity applied to one Part, produce great Perturbations there, and by Conſequence, thro' the whole animal Oeconomy.

5. Phyſicians, in all Ages, have taken much Pains to contrive Methods to diſſolve theſe Reſins, ſo as to make them mix with a watery Fluid, and paſs into the Lacteals. Some diſſolve them in the Yolk of an Egg; but with all the Pains than can be taken this Way, it is plain that the Solution is far from being perfect; becauſe, if ſuch Solutions be let ſtand any Time, the Reſins and Balſams ſeparate from the Yolk, and other watery Fluid, in which they ſeem to be diſſolved, and re-unite as before: And when in this manner given inwardly, to weak Stomachs and Digeſtions, they frequently produce violent Nauſeas, Gripings, Vomitings and Purgings.

6. Others again diſſolve them more effectually in Spirit of Wine; and in this Manner are all the famous Elixirs made: But theſe as ſoon as they are mix'd with an aqueous Fluid, turn white, by the re-uniting of the reſinous Parts, and in weak Stomachs and tender Conſtitutions produce unexpected Diſorders.

7. Now, if the reſinous Part be of no Uſe itſelf, but only to retain the volatile acid Spirit, in which the Virtue of the Medicine wholly conſiſts, and if it be as I obſerve, hurtful; the only Uſe of diſſolving this Reſin, is to extract the powerful Spirit: But if Balſams, by the natural and continual Evaporation of this Spirit, yield a ſufficient Quantity of it to cold Water, all the Ends are obtained, for which theſe elaborate Preparations are made; and all the Inconveniences from the internal Uſe of Reſins, are more effectually avoided, than by the moſt elaborate chymical Preparations which I know.

8. That the Virtue of Balſams conſiſts in this volatile Spirit, and which continually evaporates, I think, may be concluded from this, that by long Keeping, their Virtue continually grows leſs, and at laſt is entirely loſt, tho' their Reſin ſtill remain.

9. It requires a great Quantity of theſe Balſams ſufficiently to impregnate Water; and for this Reaſon, it becomes impracticable as to the dear and rare Balſams; but the Caſe is not ſo as to Turpentine and Tar; for of theſe a ſufficient Quantity can eaſily be obtained, and at a cheap Rate: And if Turpentine and Tar contain (as I believe) all the Virtues of the deareſt Balſams, the poorer People may, without any Inconveniency, leave the dearer to the Rich, who can afford to gratify themſelves with their more agreeable Flavour.

10. But, tho' from Experience, I am convinced, that Turpentine, and other natural Balſams, yield a beneficial Spirit to cold Water; yet I am inclined to think, that Tar, by the Alteration it has undergone in the cloſe covered Fire by which it is extracted, may more eaſily part with its volatile Spirit than the natural Balſams do; and that the End which Chymiſts have ſo much laboured to obtain, is more effectually gained by this rude and vulgar Preparation, than by any to be found in their Books. But for this, Experience muſt yield the beſt Argument, and for this Argument the World is much obliged to Dr. *Berkley*.

11. From what has been ſaid, it follows, that the newer and freſher any Balſams are, or Tar is, the more Virtue it imports: That the Tar-Water ought not to be kept long before it is uſed; and that any Degree of Heat is not proper to extract the volatile Spirit of Tar, or of any other Balſam, becauſe thereby the Spirit will be diſſipated.

12. But another great Advantage, I think, ariſes from the great Quantity of Water, with which the acid Spirit of the Balſam is intimately mixed, in Dr. *Berkley*'s Method of exhibiting them: For when a large Quantity of this active Spirit is infuſed into a ſmall Quantity of any Vehicle, it operates with ſo much Force in the firſt Paſſages, before it can reach all the fineſt and ſmalleſt Ramifications of the animal Veſſels, where the Seat of the Diſeaſe generally is, that it raiſes ſuch Perturbations in the firſt Paſſages, as to prevent its going farther, and frequently does Miſchief inſtead of Good; but being intimately mixed in a ſmall Quantity with a great Quantity of Water, it is eaſily diſperſed and carried into all the ſmalleſt Veſſels of the Body. This I think to be the Reaſon why the natural medicinal Waters often do ſo much good, when the Preſcriptions of Phyſicians have proved ineffectual, and why ſome ſimple and ſeemingly innocent Medicines, given in large diluting Quantities, have frequently performed a Cure, which the powerful and violent Medicines of the Chymiſts could not do. This is further confirmed by the Practice of giving ſmall Quantities of ſome antimonial Preparations in large Quantities of Diluents; which thereby have been obſerved to cure ſeveral obſtinate Diſtempers which did no Way yield to the ſame Medicine given in a large Doſe, in a ſmall Quantity of Vehicle. Theſe antimonial Preparations, when given in a ſmall Quantity of Vehicle, and in a large Doſe, though they produce moſt violent Vomitings and large Evacuations, are in ſome Caſes, ſo far from moving the Diſeaſe, that they often haſten the Death of the Patient: But change the Method, by giving ſmall Quantities of the ſame

Medicine

dicine in large Quantities of Diluents, and the Patient ſhall recover, without any kind of Uneaſineſs from the Operation of the Medicine, and without any ſenſible Evacuation.

13. On this Occaſion, it may be proper likewiſe to obſerve, that ſome of the moſt famous and powerful medicinal Wells can only be drank effectually on the Spot; their Spirit, like the Spirit of Balſams, is ſo volatile, that no Art can prevent their being loſt.

14. I am of Opinion, that Tar-Water may be generally uſeful in all chronical Diſeaſes; but that in acute Diſeaſes it requires a good deal of Skill, Care and Attention.

15. In my Opinion, it muſt be dangerous in all inflammatory Fevers, unleſs plentiful bleeding has preceeded; and that it can be ſafely uſed only in the Declenſion of the Diſeaſe, to remove any ſtubborn Crudities which may remain in the ſmalleſt Branchings of the Blood-Veſſels. For the ſame Reaſon it ought to be cautiouſly uſed in all acute Diſeaſes, which happen in the Spring of the Year, or to young People, or to thoſe in the Vigour and Strength of their Conſtitution: But in Fevers which happen in the Fall of the Year, I think, it may be generally of Uſe, and in ſlow languid Fevers. For a like Reaſon, I ſuſpect that it may be hurtful in Conſtitutions where the Cohæſion of the Humours is weak, and they abound in the moſt active volatile Parts: Such commonly are of a warm lively Imagination, have too great a Perſpiration, and are of a thin Habit of Body.

16. The grand Uſe of Tar-Water, I believe, from Dr. *Berkley*'s Experience (§. 2. 3. 17.) to be in contagious Fevers contracted from ſome noxious Vapour or Atmoſphere: For whatever Opinion one may have of the Doctor's Notions in Phyſicks and Metaphyſicks, or of his Knowledge in Mathematicks; his Character will not allow his Veracity in relating Matters of Fact, to be called in Queſtion. Fevers from noxious Vapours are much more frequent in *America*, than is commonly imagined; not one Year paſſes without their appearing in ſome Place or other, and in ſome Places they regularly ariſe every Year in the hot Seaſons: And as I am perſuaded, that many Errors have been committed in the Cure of them, to the Loſs of many Lives, I ſhall deliver my Sentiments freely; though I expect that a good deal of Obloquy may be the Conſequence.

17. The immediate Effect of thoſe noxious Vapours are upon all thoſe Parts of the Body to which the Air can have immediate Acceſs; that is, upon the capillary Veſſels in the external or internal Surface of the Body, and on the animal Juices contained in them; which theſe Vapours alter to that Degree, more or leſs, according to the Malignancy of their Nature, as not only to render them unfit for the animal Functions, but even deſtructive to animal Life; and this vicious Character is communicated like a Leven, from thoſe Parts which are firſt and immediately affected, through all the Humours of the Body; 'til the Whole being corrupted, the Method of Cure becomes precarious, or impracticable; and certain Death in many Caſes unavoidably follows. In theſe Caſes, the beſt Medicine may ſuffer Diſrepute; for then the Turn of the Diſeaſe entirely depends on the uncertain Events of a general and violent Fermentation of all the Humours of the Body, and which is not in the Power of the moſt able Phyſician to regulate.

(The Remainder is deſigned in our next.)

The SPEECH *of his Excellency* WILLIAM SHIRLEY, *Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majeſty's Province of the* Maſſachuſetts-Bay *in* New-England,

To the General Aſſembly of ſaid Province, met at *Boſton*, on *Wedneſday* the 17th Day of *April*, 1745.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

DURING the late ſhort Receſs, I have had the Honour of a Letter from his Grace the Duke of New-Caſtle, ſignifying to me His Majeſty's gracious Concern for the Protection of his Subjects and their Intereſts in his Northern Colonies, againſt the Injuries and Invaſions of the French, and the Meaſures he is taking for attacking and diſtreſſing them in their Settlements in North America, in which it is his Royal Pleaſure that we ſhould join our Forces to make theſe Deſigns more effectual; and therefore it is very happy, and will, I hope, recommend us to His Majeſty's Favour, that this Government hath been ſo early in their Preparations for this Service, and provided and equipped ſuch a Force as has been lately ſent from hence upon the preſent Expedition.

I have alſo received a Letter from Commodore Warren, dated the 12th Inſtant, he being then near Cape Sable, and proceeding with His Majeſty's Ships the Superbe, Launceſton and Mermaid, to join our Fleet at Canſo, or if they ſhould be gone from thence, to meet them off Louiſbourg to aſſiſt in the Expedition againſt that Place. The Chearfulneſs and Zeal with which Mr. Warren undertakes this Service, and the great Concern he has for the Succeſs of it, and the Proſperity of theſe Provinces ſo much depending thereon (which you will find by his Letter, a Copy whereof I ſhall lay before you) greatly recommends him to our Reſpect and Affections.

Hitherto the Divine Providence ſeems to have favour'd our Enterprize in a remarkable Manner, which we ought thankfully to obſerve and acknowledge, and thereby be encouraged to place our chief Confidence in the ſame Divine Goodneſs and Power for granting us an happy Event of it.

Soon after my receiving His Majeſty's Orders concerning the Garriſon of Fort Dummer (which I then communicated to you) I ſent a Copy thereof to Governor Wentworth, with my Deſire that he would let me know, as ſoon as may be, the Reſolution of the Government of New-Hampſhire on that Point: In Anſwer to which, I have lately received a Letter from him, purporting that he ſhould lay the Affair before the Aſſembly of that Province at their next Seſſion, (which was to have been in the Beginning of this Month) and was in Hopes that they would comply with His Majeſty's Commands in that Behalf.——Since their Meeting I have heard nothing from Governor Wentworth on that Subject. And as it ſtill ſeems uncertain whether that Government will be at the Charge of ſupporting a Garriſon at Fort Dummer, or not, and the Time you have limited for the Continuance of the Pay of our Garriſon there will expire To-morrow, I muſt deſire you would lengthen it to ſome further Time 'til we can have a final Anſwer from New-Hampſhire.

W. SHIRLEY.

Extract of a private Letter which a foreign Miniſter at the Hague has received from one of his Friends at Munich, dated January 26.

During ſeveral of the laſt Days of the Emperor's Illneſs, the Empreſs never quitted the Chamber where he lay, nor was the leaſt wanting of doing all in her Power in order to preſerve the Life of his Imperial Majeſty. But that Princeſs having perceived that the Gout was approaching his vital Parts, and that the Phyſicians were out of Hopes of his Recovery, ſhe gave herſelf up to Grief and ſhed a Torrent of Tears, in the midſt of which ſhe ſaid to the Emperor, 'That as he had juſt reconciled himſelf to 'God, the only Grace ſhe had, in the Name of the Almighty, to 'aſk of him was, that his Imperial Majeſty would ſincerely re'concile himſelf to the Queen of Hungary; and of this ſhe ear'neſtly beſought him to make a Declaration in the Preſence of 'ſome of his Miniſters, and that he would promiſe to forget what 'was paſt, and to ratify this Declaration, in caſe that God 'ſhould reſtore him to his Health.' The Emperor anſwered her, 'God only knows my Intention in this Reſpect, and that if I had 'not been chained down by the unhappy Engagements which my 'Honour and Dignity hindred me from breaking, I ſhould long 'ago renounced every Thing for the Sake of reſtoring Peace to the 'Empire, and enjoying the Sweets of this Reconciliation, which 'I can now only hope for in the other World. Let her Majeſty 'of Hungary know what my Sentiments are, and aſſure her, 'that I never was in any other Manner than externally at War 'with her, and that God is my Witneſs I die ſincerely reconciled 'to her.' The Emperor then immediately ordered that the Electoral Prince ſhould enter the Room, to whom he made the ſame Declaration, and further added, 'That he expreſly recommended 'to him to cauſe Hoſtilities to ceaſe, to accommodate Matters 'with his Couſin the Queen of Hungary, and to live with her in 'perfect Harmony, to the End that he might obtain the heavenly 'Benedictions, and procure Tranquility to his poor Subjects of Ba'varia.' The Prince, who could not refrain from weeping, faithfully promiſed to fulfil the laſt Will of the Emperor, his Father; after which thoſe that were preſent went out of the Room, excepting the Empreſs and the Electoral Prince.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

As the Elector of Saxony is Grand Vicar of the Empire, it is thought by ſome, that he will be choſe King of the Romans, and afterwards be elected Emperor.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, Feb. 2.

The Negros here had conſpired to deſtroy all the Whites, and had very near accompliſh'd their Deſign, for they were to put it in Execution the Day after it was diſcover'd; which was as follows: One of the chief Conſpirators Wives told her Miſtreſs, that ſhe and her Maſter were to be murder'd on the Morrow as they went ſuch a Road, and then the Neighbouring Planters were to be kill'd, and ſo they were to proceed to Town, and ſet the ſame on Fire, firſt at one End of it, and then at the other, and as People ran in Confuſion to the ſame, they were to be ſtabb'd and deſtroy'd. This no Doubt would have occaſion'd a great deal

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of Bloodshed, tho' they had not accomplish'd their Design. The Gentlewoman being much frightned hereat, writes a Letter to her Husband then in Town, to acquaint him of the Affair, but being at Cards when he receiv'd the Letter, put it into his Pocket, and tho't no more of it 'til the next Day; the poor Lady being very uneasy in her Mind, and afraid to go out or stay at home, writes to Sir Simon Clark a Neighbour, to acquaint him of it; as soon as he saw it, he being of the Council, took Horse, and went to the Governor, where a private Council was held, and the Troop and Foot were raised, and ordered to be ready for a March next Morning, all which was carried on with Secrecy, and by Day-Light march'd to the Place propos'd for the Negros to meet at; when they came to the Place they found a great many Negros, took 12 or 14 of them, and continued to take more of them by Degrees; some have been hang'd, some burnt, some hung in Chains, and some sent off the Island.

Kingston, in Jamaica, March 16.

Sunday last arrived here Admiral Davers, Vice-Admiral of the White, in his Majesty's Ship Cornwall, of 80 Guns; with the Stafford, of 60 Guns; the Enterprize, of 40 Guns, and the Sloop Merlin; together with a French Privateer, taken by the Merlin; as also a great Part of the Fleet of Merchant Ships.

On Monday last Sir Chaloner Ogle hoisted his blue Flag at the Main Topmast, as Admiral of the Blue.

BOSTON, April 22.

Agreeable to Orders from the Hon. Commodore Warren, which came last Monday, Capt. Durell, in the Eltham, of 40 Guns, sailed from Piscataqua on Tuesday, in order to join with him and our Fleet on the present Expedition; and we hear that Capt. Gayton, in his Majesty's Ship Bien Aime, has Orders to the same Purport.

Last Friday Morning the Transport Vessels, with the Connecticut Forces on board designed for Cape Breton, were spoke with off Nantucket, standing their proper Course.

By the same Vessel his Excellency received Letters from General Pepperil, dated at Canso, the 10th Instant, informing, that all the Troops raised in this Province, and that of New-Hampshire, were arrived safe at Canso, except those on board a few Transports, who were in at Winter Harbour, and daily expected. That the Men were in good Health and high Spirits, and that upon the Arrival of the rest of the Troops, he designed to sail for Chappeaurouge-Bay with the first fair Wind.

Capt. Donahew, in his Passage to Canso, had the good Fortune to take 3 of the Cape Sable Indians, who inform'd him, that Monsieur Duviviere had ordered all the Indians in the French Interest, to be ready at Menis by the last of May, when he would be back from France with two 20 Gun Ships, &c. to attack Annapolis-Royal.

We don't find by any Letters taken in this Prize, that the French at Martineco had any Account or Intelligence of this Expedition: Nor do we learn from the Indians, that they at Cape Breton had the least Knowledge of it.

We hear that last Friday the General Assembly here ordered Fifty Pounds new Tenor, to be laid out in live Stock, and sent as a Present to Commodore Warren with all possible Speed, as a Token of their Respect for that worthy Commander.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 23.

There is certain Advice, by Way of *New-York*, which is sent by Commodore *Knowles*, from *St. Christophers*, That 7 *French* Men of War are arriv'd at *Martineco*, from *Cales*, *viz.* Two of 80 Guns, Two of 70, Two of 60, and One of 36 Guns, with 28 Transports, &c. and upwards of 3000 Land Forces: The Arrival of this great Armament has thrown the Inhabitants of the Islands into the greatest Hurry and Confusion, expecting daily a Visit from them: However, they are fortifying themselves with great Diligence, and particularly at *Antigua*, where 'tis said Commodore *Knowles* has laid a Bomb across the Mouth of the Harbour, and made other Preparations in case of a Visit.

By a Vessel lately arriv'd at *Norfolk*, from *Barbados*, we hear, that the *French* Privateers were so numerous and strong among the Islands, that it was dangerous for our Vessels to stir out; for which Reason, and for fear of an Invasion, an Embargo is laid on all the Vessels in most of the Islands.

We hear that *Port-Pierre*, in *Martineco*, is burnt to the Ground; but by what Accident we have not yet learnt.

As it is uncertain where the Fury of the *French*, who grow so strong in the *American* Parts, may fall, whether on the Islands, or Continent, the Governors of the several Colonies have given the necessary Orders for the best Defence that can be made in case of Invasions. And we hear His Honour, our Governor, has been pleas'd to send Orders to the Commanding Officers of the several Counties, near the Sea and the Bay, to have the Militia in Readiness, and to have constant Look-outs on the Sea-coast; and also advises the driving away of the Cattle, from those Parts, in case of an Invasion, thereby to prevent the Enemy's being supply'd with Provision, which they may perhaps be in great Want of, and be thereby disappointed.

We hear by way of *North-Carolina*, That 7 *English* Men of War are lately arriv'd at *South-Carolina*, from *England*; and, as a likelihood of the Truth of this, it's further added, That a new Chief Judge of *North-Carolina*, and an Agent for the Right Hon. the Lord *Carteret*, are arriv'd in this Fleet. If this should prove true, no doubt our Fleet have Orders to watch the Motions and baulk the Designs of the *French* Fleet lately arriv'd.

The Ship *Jenny*, Capt. *Bogle*, from *Glasgow*, is arriv'd in *James* River. He sail'd the 18th of *March*; and says the Lord *Banff*, in His Majesty's Ship the *Hastings*, arriv'd in *England* the Beginning of that Month. There is also arriv'd at *Hampton* the Ship *Elizabeth*, Capt. *Giles*, from *Glasgow*: And a Ship from *Whitehaven*; but do not hear what other News they bring. We have had several flying Reports, That Capt. *Friend*, and some other Ships that sail'd with him, were taken, soon after they got out to Sea, by a *Spanish* Privateer: But upon the strictest Enquiry, we can't find any Foundation for the Report.

Our Coast having for some Time been unguarded, their Honours the Governor and Council have, we hear, been pleas'd to order a Sloop to be hir'd and fitted out for a Guard la Coast; and accordingly a fine Sloop, belonging to Col. *Mackenzie*, *Bermuda*-built, and a good Sailer, is getting ready, with Men, Arms, &c. with all Expedition for that Purpose; and will be ready to sail in a few Days, if the Complement of Men can be got so soon.

Enter'd in at *Hampton*.

May 3. *Sloop Young David, Michael Griswold, from Barbados, with* 17 *Hogsheads of Rum,* 2 *Hogsheads and* 10 *Barrels of Muscovado Sugar,* 1 *Tierce of Molasses, (*3 *Butts of Brandy,* 11 *Hogsheads of Claret,* 4 *Casks of Clay'd Sugar, and* 32 *Small-Arms, Prize Goods.)*

——6. *Sloop Eliza, Jeremiah Higgs, from Madeira, with* 105 *Pipes, and* 3 *Hogsheads of Wine.*

——6. *Sloop Increase, James Darrell, from Bermuda, with* 1 *Tierce and* 2 *Barrels of Brown Sugar,* 1800 *Bushels of Salt, and* 30 *Hogsheads of French Prize Sugar.*

——8. *Sloop Victory, Thomas Lyddel, from Maryland, with* 10,000 *lb. Bread,* 10 *Barrels of Flour, and* 200 *Bushels of Salt.*

——9. *Schooner Mayflower, Solomon Edey, from Barbados, with* 47 *Hogsheads of Rum,* 44 *Barrels of Muscovado Sugar,* 12 *Pots of Clay'd Sugar,* 2 *Bags of Ginger,* 1 *Barrel of Lymejuice, and* 2 *Negros.*

——10. *Snow Molly, of Crawford's Dike, James Colbown, from Glascow, with European Goods, as per* 1 *Cocket.*

——17. *Sloop Polly, Joseph Ivy, from Antigua, with* 75 *Hogsheads,* 8 *Tierces and* 6 *Barrels of Rum,* 6 *Hogsheads,* 4 *Tierces, and* 38 *Barrels of Sugar,* 43 *Gallons of Spirits,* 4 *Quarter Casks of Wine, and* 2 *Negros.*

Clear'd Outwards.

May 4. *Schooner Peggy, William Robertson, for Barbados, with* 160 *Barrels of Pork,* 1600 *Bushels of Corn,* 87 *Boxes of Candles, and* 1450 *lb. of Tallow.*

——4. *Sloop Whitehaven, William Forster, for London, with* 104 *Hogsheads of Tobacco, and* 4000 *Staves.*

——10. *Sloop Isabella, Francis Ross, for Antigua, with* 2150 *Bushels of Corn,* 50 *Bushels of Pease,* 10 *Boxes of Candles, and some live Stock.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, on the 3*d* Wednesday *of* June *next, at* Hampton,

A LARGE Brick-house, opposite to Capt. *George Wray*'s, in the main Street, with three Rooms on a Floor, each Room having a Fire-place in it, two very good Cellars, a Kitchen joining to each, a very good Stable and Garden, belonging to *John Mc Dowell.*

N. B. One Half of the Money is to be paid ready down, and 12 Months Credit will be allow'd for the other Half.

STol'n or stray'd away, about the Middle of *April* last, from the Pasture of the Hon. *William Gooch*, Esq; in *Williamsburg*, a large black Gelding, with a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the Buttock PF, one of his hind Feet is white up to the Foot-lock; he don't pace at all, but is remarkable for a Kanter, or short Gallop. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber's Dwelling-house, in *Williamsburg*, shall have a Pistole Reward, and no Questions ask'd, by me *John Carter.*

By the Hon. WILLIAM GOOCH, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*.

WHEREAS I have receiv'd credible Information, That one *Edmund Poythress*, of the County of *Prince George*, is notoriously guilty of Horse-stealing; and notwithstanding legal Process has been issued against him, he so absconds that he cannot be taken, and brought to Justice: And whereas the said Offence of Horse-stealing is of late become very common, and a growing Evil, which ought to be restrained as much as possible:

THESE are therefore, in His Majesty's Name, to require and command all Sheriffs, Constables, and others His Majesty's Liege People, within this Colony; (and to desire all those in the Neighbouring Governments,) to aid and assist in apprehending and taking the said Edmund Poythress, so that he be brought to Justice; for which this shall be their Warrant. And I do hereby offer a Reward of Four Pounds, to be paid to any Person or Persons who shall apprehend the said Poythress, so as he be brought to Justice, and convicted of the said Crime.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Williamsburg, this 15th Day of May, 1745, in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second.

WILLIAM GOOCH.

The said *Poythress* is of a middle Stature about 25 Years old; of a Red Complexion, his Eye-brows and Eye-lashes red, and the Hair of his Head mix'd red and brown; and has a large Mole near the Corner of his Mouth. He usually wears an old light colour'd Cloth Coat, and a red Waistcoat. He sometimes calls himself *John Mitchel*. He was lately seen on the Road to *Carolina*.

To be SOLD, *to the highest Bidder, at* Fredericksburg *Fair, in* June *next, in Conformity to an Act of Assembly, pass'd the last Session,*

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of Land, Part of the Estate of *George Carter*, Esq; deceas'd, viz. 3312 Acres in *Prince William* and *Fairfax* Counties; 2941 Acres in *Prince William* County; 6943 Acres in *Prince William* County; and 8365 Acres, in *Frederick* County. The said Tracts may be Sold entire, or in Parcels, as shall be most agreeable. The Trustees, appointed by the said Act of Assembly, or some of them, will attend at the Time and Place of Sale; and will execute proper Deeds of Conveyance to the Purchasers.

THE Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Meat-house, Stable, and other convenient Out-houses; also a Garden, with the 2 Lots they are upon, being Part of the Estate of Mrs. *Joanna Archer*, deceas'd, and where Doctor *Kenneth Mackenzie* now lives, in *Duke of Glocester Street*, *Williamsburg*, are to be expos'd to Sale to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, on the second *Tuesday* in *June* next, being the first Day of the Court of *Oyer and Terminer*.

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, for ready Money,

ABOUT Two Thirds of that Lot of Ground, on the main Street, where Mrs. *Rodewell* now lives, near the *Capitol*, in *Williamsburg*, being a very commodious Situation for any Sort of Business. The Sale to be on *Tuesday* the 11th of *June* next, at Four in the Afternoon, upon the Premises.

Caroline County, *May* 6, 1745.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 19th Day of *June* last, Two *English* Convict Servant Men, one named *Thomas Butler*, a Plaisterer by Trade, about 25 Years of Age, pretty tall and slim, his Face pale and much pockfretten; he has a Sore on the Inside of his left Ancle: The other named *Thomas Proby*, a Biscuit-baker by Trade, about 40 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, very round Shoulder'd, brown Complection, a well-set Fellow. The said *Thomas Butler* hath since changed his Name to *Richard Hows*. They have both false Passes, sign'd by several Justices of the Peace, and went from *Suffolk* Town to *Hampton* about the 6th of *April* last, with an Intent to get over to the *Eastern* Shore, and were since seen in *Norfolk*; 'tis believ'd they are now conceal'd there, by a lame Shoemaker, and a Woman of evil Fame, who went out of this County, and now live at *Norfolk*. Whoever will apprehend the said Servants, so that they may be sent home, shall be paid Five Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, by

Richard Taliaferro.

STray'd away from the Subscriber, living in *King William* County, Two middle-siz'd Bay Horses: One has a Star in his Forehead, one white Foot, a hanging Mane, Broom Tail, is branded on the near Shoulder C; and on the near Buttock O: The other has a large Blaze down his Face, a hanging Mane, sprig Tail, and is branded on the near Shoulder 38. They both pace very well. Whoever will bring the said Horses to me, shall be paid a Pistole Reward, for each, by

Joseph Temple.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Quarter, on the *Robinson* River, in *Orange* County, the following Negroes, viz. *Sambo*, a small, thin-visaged Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, speaks *English* so as to be understood; had on, when he went away, a Hat, an Oznabrig Shirt, a dark colour'd Coat, with a small Cape to it, lin'd with Velvet, and is too long for him, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, *London* Pall Shoes, and Buckles. *Aaron*, a tall Fellow, much Pockfretten, about 35 Years of Age, can't speak *English*; he took with him a Hat, an Oznabrig Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of Plad Hose, and Shoes. *Berwick*, a tall, smooth-faced Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, can't speak *English*; he took with him a Hat, an Oznabrig Shirt, a Fearnothing Coat, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of Plad Hose, and Shoes. They are all new Negroes, and went together; they have not been above 8 Months in the Country. Whoever takes up, and conveys the said Negroes to the aforesaid Quarter, or to me, at *Fredericksburg*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges.

William Hunter.

STray'd or stol'n away, from the Subscriber, living in St. *Paul's* Parish, *Stafford* County, on the 30th of *April* last, in the Night, a large Black Horse, branded on the far Shoulder LW; has a white Spot on each Flank, and likewise on each Side of his Breast; with a long Mane, most Part of which hangs on his right Side. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, at the Place aforesaid, shall have Half a Pistole Reward; and if taken up 40 Miles from Home, a Pistole Reward, paid by

Mary Washington.

North-Carolina, *April* 24, 1745.

RAN away, on the 18th Instant, from the Plantation of the late Col. *William Wilson*, deceas'd, Two Slaves belonging to the Subscriber, the one a tall yellow Fellow, named *Emanuel*, about 6 Feet high, six or seven and Twenty Years of Age; hath a Scar on the outside of his left Thigh, which was cut with an Axe; he had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, an Ozenbrig Shirt and Trousers, and a Worsted Cap; he speaks pretty good *English*, and calls himself a *Portuguese*; is by Trade a Cooper, and took with him some Cooper's Tools. The other is a short, thick, well-set Fellow, stoops forward pretty much as he walks; does not speak so plain as the other; had on when he went away an Ozenbrig Pair of Trousers and Shirt, a white Negro Cotton Jacket, and took with him an Axe: They went away in a small Canoe, and were seen at Capt. *Pearson's*, on *Nuse* River, the 18th Inst. and 'tis believ'd are gone towards *Virginia*. Whoever takes up the said Negros, and brings them to my House on *Trent* River, *North-Carolina*, or secures them so that I may have them again, shall have four Pistoles Reward for each, paid by *Mary Wilson.*

STray'd away from *York* Town, some Time ago, Two Horses; one of them a Black Gelding, with a Star in his Forhead, and is a Coach Horse: The other is a Grey Roan, branded on the near Buttock WR, a middle-siz'd Horse, and paces well: They were both seen at *Williamsburg*, and I suppose will travel up the Country. Whoever will bring the said Horses to me, in *York* Town, shall be paid a Pistole Reward, by

Kenneth Mackenzie.

Just Published,

And SOLD by the Printer hereof,

THE *Christian's Daily Monitor*, on the Four Last Things, viz. DEATH, JUDGMENT, HEAVEN, and HELL. Being an earnest Exhortation to a Holy Dying: With proper Directions in order to a Timely Repentance. Also suitable Prayers and Ejaculations for Sick Persons.

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